

6. (Amended) A method of lowering the amount of triacylglycerols, glycerol or cholesterol in the blood of a patient in need of such lowering, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist to said patient.

Add new claims 32 - 55, as follows:

32. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of hyperlipidemia in a patient in need thereof, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist, wherein said therapeutically effective amount is an amount that is effective for the treatment of hyperlipidemia in said patient.

33. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is a somatostatin type-5 receptor selective agonist.

34. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i of less than 2 nM for the somatostatin type-5 receptor.

35. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i for the type-5 somatostatin receptor that is at least 10 times less than its K_i for the somatostatin type-2 receptor.

36. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂, where a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues, or
H-D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂.

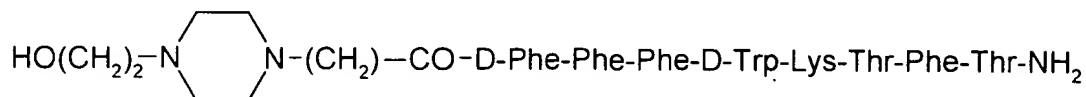
37. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ser-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

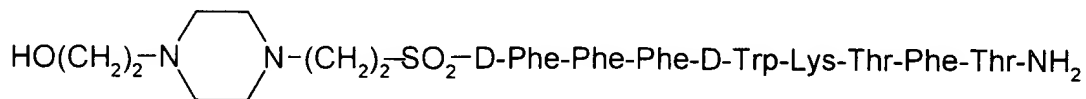
H-Cys-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

H-Cys-Phe-Tyr(I)-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

wherein a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues in each of the foregoing agonists;



or



38. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for lowering the amount of triacylglycerols in the blood of a patient in need of such lowering, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist, wherein said therapeutically effective amount is an amount that is effective for lowering the amount of triacylglycerols in the blood of said patient.

39. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is a somatostatin type-5 receptor selective agonist.

40. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i of less than 2 nM for the somatostatin type-5 receptor.

41. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i for the type-5 somatostatin receptor that is at least 10 times less than its K_i for the somatostatin type-2 receptor.

42. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂, where a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues, or H-D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂.

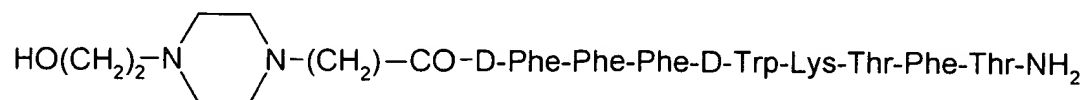
43. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ser-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

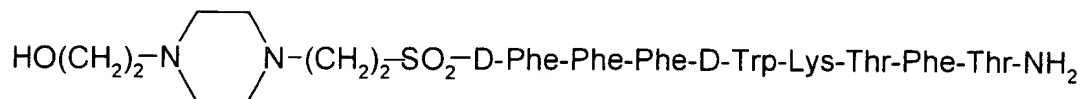
H-Cys-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

H-Cys-Phe-Tyr(I)-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

wherein a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues in each of the foregoing agonists;



or



44. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for lowering the amount of glycerol in the blood of a patient in need of such lowering, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist, wherein said therapeutically effective amount is an amount that is effective for lowering the amount of glycerol in the blood of said patient.

45. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is a somatostatin type-5 receptor selective agonist.

46. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i of less than 2 nM for the somatostatin type-5 receptor.

47. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i

for the type-5 somatostatin receptor that is at least 10 times less than its K_i for the somatostatin type-2 receptor.

48. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂, where a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues, or
H-D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂.

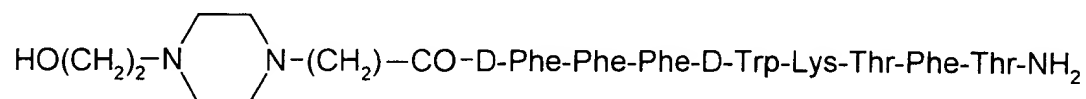
49. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ser-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

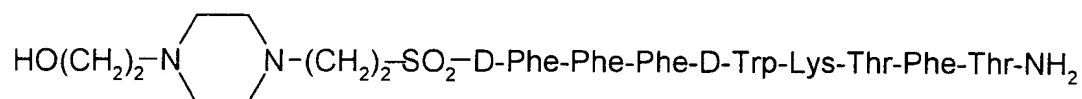
H-Cys-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

H-Cys-Phe-Tyr(I)-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

wherein a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues in each of the foregoing agonists;



or



50. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for lowering the amount of cholesterol in the blood of a patient in need of such lowering, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist, wherein said therapeutically effective amount is an amount that is effective for lowering the amount of cholesterol in the blood of said patient.

51. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is a somatostatin type-5 receptor selective agonist.

52. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i of less than 2 nM for the somatostatin type-5 receptor.

53. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist has a K_i for the type-5 somatostatin receptor that is at least 10 times less than its K_i for the somatostatin type-2 receptor.

54. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂, where a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues, or
H-D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH₂.

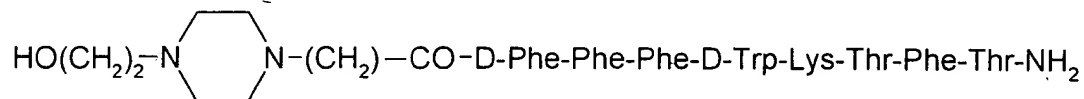
55. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50, wherein said somatostatin type-5 receptor agonist is:

H-Cys-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ser-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

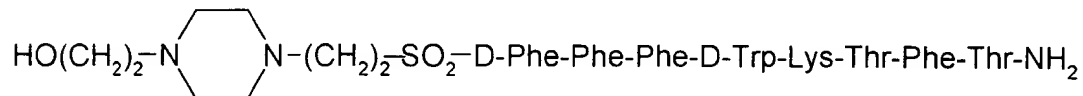
H-Cys-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

H-Cys-Phe-Tyr(I)-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-NH₂;

wherein a disulfide bond exists between the free thiols of the two Cys residues in each of the foregoing agonists;



or



IN THE ABSTRACT

Applicants submit herewith a new abstract.

No new matter is being added by the foregoing amendments. Claims 1 and 6 are amended to more distinctly point out the patient population on whom the claimed invention is practiced.

Claims 32 - 55 represent the subject matter of former claims 27 - 28, rewritten in independent and proper dependent format.

The foregoing amendments are made without waiver or prejudice to Applicants' right to pursue any cancelled subject matter in a later or continuing patent application. A clean set of the claims, as pending after entry of the above amendment, is submitted herewith.

Applicants believe that the instant application, as amended, is in condition for allowance. Prompt and favorable action is earnestly solicited.

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Respectfully submitted,



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